NOTES ON SOME ECTOPARASITES FROM MAMMALS OF PARAGUAY¹

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ABSTRACT: Ectoparasites were identified from a small collection of mammals from Paraguay. Apparently, most had not been reported previously from there. New records include 12 species of mites other than chiggers, 8 of chiggers, 1 flea, 2 sucking lice, 4 biting lice, 1 hemipteran, and 5 streblid flies.

There are few records of ectoparasites from mammals of Paraguay. Those of which we are aware are the following: Fain (1973), in his summary of information on neotropical listrophorids and chirodiscids, reported *Prolistrophorus paraguayensis* Fain 1970 from *Oryzomys ratticeps*, but Fain (1979) reported no atopomelids from Paraguay. Radovsky (1967) reported *Steatonyssus joaquimi* (Fonseca), and Rudnick (1960) reported *Periglischrus iheringi* Oudemans from *Vampyrops* sp. from Paraguay. Wenzel et al. (1966) reported *Trichobius furmani* Wenzel from *Glossophaga soricina* and *Megistopoda proxima* (Seguy) from Paraguay. Most of the chiggers reported upon here have been recently described by Goff & Whitaker (1984a,b) and Goff, Whitaker and Barkley (1984).

During 1981 and 1982 Abrell, while working in Paraguay, collected ectoparasites from a small collection of mammals. No dissecting microscope was available so examination was with a magnifying glass, and few of the smaller forms could be collected. Parasites were preserved in alcohol, cleared and stained in Nesbitt's solution, mounted in Hoyer's solution, and ringed with Euparal. Specimens have been deposited in the collections of the various workers mentioned in the acknowledgments, and representative specimens of most are being deposited in the U.S. National Museum.

The purpose of this paper is to report the results of these collections.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

MARSUPIALIA

DIDELPHIDAE

Didelphis albiventris Lund

One individual was examined; it yielded 1 flea, presently unidentified, and 12 ticks, *Ixodes loricatus*.

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EDENTATA

DASYPODIDAE

Chaetophractus villosus (Desmarest)

The one individual examined yielded 4 ticks, one adult identified as *Amblyomma pseudoconcolor*, the rest identified as *Amblyomma* sp., but likely the same.

Euphractus sexcinctus (Linnaeus)

Two individuals were examined and yielded 7 sticktight fleas, *Tunga penetrans* Linnaeus, 1758; and 53 ticks, *Amblyomma* sp., at least the adults among them *A. pseudoconcolor*.

Tolypeutes matacus (Desmarest)

One individual was examined; it yielded 22 ticks, *Amblyomma* sp., at least the adults among them *A. parvum*.

MYRMECOPHAGIDAE

Tamandua tetradactyla (Linnaeus)

One individual was examined; it yielded 160 mites, *Psoralges libertus* Trouessart (Psoroptidae), and 15 larval and nymphal ticks, *Amblyomma* sp.

PRIMATES

CEBIDAE

Aotus trivirgatus (Humboldt)

Two night monkeys were examined, but yielded only sucking lice, totaling 62, all *Aotiella aotophilus* (Ewing, 1924).

CHIROPTERA

MOLOSSIDAE

Molossus molossus (Pallas)

Five individuals were examined; they yielded the following: *Parkosa flexilis* (Chirodiscidae), 82 individuals; and *Chiroptonyssus haematophagus* (Macronyssidae), 3 individuals. Saunders (1975) found this species in Venezuela most commonly on *Molossus*.

Molossus temmincki (Burmeister)

Ten individuals were examined and yielded 20 individuals of *Chiroptonyssus venezolanus*, 3 of *C. haematophagus*, 6 of *Hesperoctenes vicinus*, and 23 individuals of the chigger *Loomisia peruviansis* (Goff, Whitaker & Barkley, 1984). *Hesperoctenes vicinus* is known only from Paraguay; its probable host is *Molossus ater* (Ueshima, 1972).

PHYLLOSTOMIDAE

Artibeus lituratus (Olfers)

The 26 individuals examined yielded the following ectoparasites:

Chirodiscidae: Parkosa flexilis: 22 on one individual; Spinturnicidae: 101 individuals of Periglischrus iheringi on 18 hosts. This parasite was very common on Artibeus in Venezuela also (Herrin & Tipton, 1975); Streblidae: Megistopoda aranea, 6, on 4 host individuals. The primary host is thought to be Artibeus jamaicensis although it is occasionally taken on A. lituratus (Wenzel, Tipton & Kiewlicz, 1966). Macronyssidae: Chiroptonyssus venezolanus, 10 on 5 individuals, Macronyssoides kochi, 1. Saunders (1975) found M. kochi to be common on Artibeus jamaicensis in Venezuela. Uropodidae, 1: Chiggers: sp. #10, 8 on 4 individuals; sp. #11, 2 on 3 individuals; Ticks: 2 Ornithodorus sp. The two chiggers appear to represent new taxa and are being studied by M. Lee Goff.

Carollia perspicillata (Linnaeus)

Two individuals examined each yielded one streblid fly, *Trichobius joblingi*, a common parasite of this bat in South America (Wenzel, 1976).

Desmodus rotundus (E. Geoffroy)

Two vampire bats were examined. One yielded 10 protonymphs of the macronyssid mite, *Radfordiella desmodi*, and 2 unidentified macronyssid protonymphs; the other yielded two streblid flies, *Trichobius parasiticus*, primarily a parasite of this host (Wenzel, Tipton, & Kiewicz, 1966).

Sturnira lilium (E. Geoffroy)

The 6 individuals examined yielded 17 spinturnicid mites, *Periglischrus iheringi*, on 4 individuals; Streblidae: *Aspidoptera falcata*, 3 individuals, and 6 individuals of *Megistopoda proxima*. *Aspidoptera falcata* is known from *Sturnira lilium* from Venezuela (Wenzel, 1976), and *M. proxima* is known from Panama, Paraguay and Venezuela (Wenzel et. al., 1966).

CARNIVORA

CANIDAE

Cerdocyon thous (Linnaeus)

Thirty-nine ticks were found on the one individual examined. Adults were identified as *Amblyomma parvum*; many nymphs and larvae of *Amblyomma* sp. were included which may have been the same species.

PROCYONIDAE

Nasua nasua (Linnaeus)

One individual examined, which had 15 Laelaps manguinhosi, 97 ticks, Amblyomma sp., of which at least the adults were A. parvum; 3 mallophagans Neotrichodectes pallidus; 3 laelapid mites, Gigantolaelaps mattogrossensis; and 5 macronyssid mites, Ornithonyssus sp.

RODENTIA

CAVIIDAE

Galea musteloides Meyen

One individual was examined of this guinea pig. On it were found two species of biting lice: 25 individuals of *Gliricola quadrisetosus* and 3 of *Macrogyropus heteronychus*; 75 chiggers, *Paratrombicula enciscoensis*, described as a new genus, new species by Goff & Whitaker, 1984; 9 individuals of *Cavilaelaps bresslaui* (Laelapidae), and 105 ticks.

CRICETIDAE

Akodon nigrita (Lichtenstein)

Three individuals apparently of this species were examined. The specimens were originally identified as *A. lasiotus*, which does not occur in Paraguay. The only species of *Akodon* known to occur in Paraguay other than *A. varius* is *A. nigrita*; thus we assume our specimens to be of this species. Efforts to obtain the specimens from Paraguay for reexamination were unsuccessful. Results were as follows: 1 louse, *Hoplopleura* sp.; 52 chiggers, 45 individuals of *Paratrombicula enciscoensis* described as new by Goff and Whitaker (1984b), 5 of *Paraguacarus abrelli* described as new by Goff & Whitaker (1984), 1 of *Quadraseta brennani*, and 1 of *Andalgalomacarus paraguayensis*; and laelapid mites as follows: *Androlaelaps fahrenholzi*, 13.

Thus the major parasites of A. nigrita in Paraguay are Paratrombicula enciscoensis, E. rotundus, and A. fahrenholzi. Androlaelaps fahrenholzi is the most widespread mite of the new world and is found on far more hosts than any other species. Androlaelaps rotundus varies in some characters indicated in the original description.

Akodon varius Thomas

Six individuals were examined and the following forms were found: 5 lice, *Hoplopleura* sp.; 248 chiggers, *Paratrombicula enciscoensis*, 1 of each of the chiggers *Andalgalomacarus paraguayensis* and *Paraguacarus callosus;* Laelapids: *Androlaelaps rotundus*, 28; and *Androlaelaps fahrenholzi*, 17; and 3 fleas, *Polygenis* sp.

The same three parasites are the dominant ones on this host as on A. *nigrita*: the chigger, P. enciscoensis, and the laelapids, A. torundus and A. fahrenholzi.

Andalgalomys pearsoni (Myers)

Three individuals of this species were examined, but only chiggers, totalling 52 of 6 species, were found, as follows: 24 individuals of *Andalgalomacarus paraguayensis* described by Goff and Whitaker (1984b) as a new genus and new species, 12 of *Paratrombicula*

enciscoensis, 9 of Paraguacarus abrelli, 3 each of Microtrombicula pearsoni and Quadraseta brennani both described as new by Goff & Whitaker (1984b), and 1 of Paraguacarus callosus.

Calomys callosus (Rengger)

Only 1 individual was examined. On it were found 2 mites, near *Tyrophagus*, and 8 chiggers: 4 individuals described as a new genus and species. *Paraguacarus callosus* by Goff & Whitaker (1984a), 1 of *Paraguacarus abrelli*, 2 of *Eutrombicula batatas* (Linnaeus, 1758), and 1 unidentified chigger.

Calomys laucha (Olfers)

Three individuals were examined; two species of ectoparasites were found, 20 individuals of *Laelaps mazzai* and seven chiggers, all *Paratrombicula enciscoensis*.

Graomys griseoflavus (Waterhouse)

On the one individual were found 3 Hoplopleura sp. and 8 chiggers, Paratrombicula enciscoensis.

Holochilus chacarius Thomas

Two individuals were examined and yielded 30 lice, Hoplopleura contigua Johnson, 1972; 101 ticks, Amblyomma sp.; 2 psoralgids, Marsupialges misonnei; and 2 laelapids, Gigantolaelaps mattogrossensis. Marsupialges misonnei was described from Didelphis marsupialis and from Marmosa murina from French Guiana, both marsupials. This is only the second record for this parasite so we have included it. However, we suspect it is either accidental or a contaminant on Holochilus.

ARTIODACTYLA

TAYASSUIDAE

Tayassu tajacu (Linnaeus)

The two individuals examined yielded 60 mallophagans, *Macro-gyropus dictoylis* (Macalister, 1869), all on 1 host; and 43 ticks, *Amblyomma cajeunense*.

DISCUSSION

There are few records of ectoparasites from Paraguay, but literature is scattered and not readily available. However, the following species apparently have not previously been taken in Paraguay.

Chiggers (Trombiculidae)

Andalgalomacarus paraguayensis Goff & Whitaker, 1984b Eutrombicula batatas (Linnaeus, 1758) Loomisia peruviansis Goff, Whitaker & Barkley, 1983 Microtrombicula pearsoni Goff & Whitaker, 1984b Paraguacarus abrelli Goff & Whitaker, 1984b Paraguacarus callosus Goff & Whitaker, 1984a Paratrombicula enciscoensis Goff & Whitaker, 1984b Quadraseta brennani Goff & Whitaker, 1984b Other Mites: Chirodiscidae Parkosa flexilis (Pinichpongse, 1963) Laelapidae Androlaelaps fahrenholzi (Berlese, 1911) Androlaelaps rotundus Fonseca, 1935 Cavilaelaps bresslaui Fonseca, 1935 Gigantolaelaps mattogrossensis (Fonseca, 1935) Laelaps manguinhosi Fonseca, 1935 Laelaps mazzai Fonseca, 1939 Macronyssidae Chiroptonyssus haematophagus (Fonseca, 1935) C. venezolanus (Vitzthum, 1932) Macronvssoides kochi (Fonseca, 1948) Radfordiella desmodi Radovsky, 1967 Psoroptidae Marsupialges misonnei Fain, 1963 Psoralges libertus Trouessart, 1896 Fleas (Siphonaptera) Tunga terasma Jordan, 1937 Sucking Lice (Anoplura) Aotiella aotophilus (Ewing, 1924) Hoplopleura contigua Johnson, 1972 Biting Lice (Mallophaga) Gliricola quadrisetosus (Ewing, 1924) Macrogyropus dicotylis (Macalister, 1869) Macrogyropus heteronychus (Ewing, 1924) Neotrochidectes pallidus (Piaget, 1880) Flies (Diptera): Streblidae Aspidoptera falcata Wenzel, 1976 Megistopoda aranea (Coquillett, 1899) T. joblingi Wenzel, 1966 Trichobius parasiticus Gervais, 1844

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Lice were verified or identified by K.C. Emerson (560 Boulder Drive, Sanibel Island, FL 33957). Some of the smaller mites were verified by A. Fain (Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique, Rue Vautier, 31, B-1040, Antiverp, Belgium). Fleas, ticks, and hemipterans were identified by Nixon Wilson (Department of Biology, University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls, Iowa 50614). Some of the mesostigmatid mites were verified by Donald Gettinger, Dept. of Zoology, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma 73019. Chiggers were identified and described as necessary by M. Lee Goff (Department of Entomology, College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources, University of Hawaii at Manoa, 3050 Maile Way, Room 2310, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822). Streblid flies were identified by Rupert L. Wenzel (Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, Illinois 60605).

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